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No 812.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

MONDAY, October 29, 1770.

From the GAZETTEER.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS has received the polite, and he has no doubt, the *guileleſs* invitation of *Veritas*; but cannot have the honour of accepting it. He ſtands on public ground, appeals to reaſon, and does not wiſh to mix any thing perſonal in the diſpute. What ſatisfaction could it be to the public, that *Junius Americanus* ſhould ſee the authentications of the affidavits? If they are fit for the public eye, let them meet it.

Junius Americanus may perhaps be prejudiced, but he can venture to aſſure *Veritas* it is nothing of perſonal prejudice, but that only which neceſſarily grew from inſpecting the flagitious proceedings of Sir F——s B——d. He has attentively conſidered the conduct both of the Province of *Maſſachuſet*'s Bay, and of their G——r; and he can well diſtinguiſh between the faults of the one, and the crimes of the other.

The additional publication of *Veritas* is ſo far from being ſatisfactory, that it furniſhes new lights to ſhew, that this account of a late riot in *Boſton*, is as miſrepreſented, exaggerated and fictitious, as thoſe which Sir F——s B——d before diſtorted to his pernicious purpoſes. Nor have I the leaſt doubt, that the public opinion, will juſtify mine, when I have placed this matter in its true light.

And firſt, I muſt make the reader acquainted with the actors in this buſineſs. They are Mr. M=n, a Bookſeller in *Boſton*, now in *London*, and always a notorious tool to G—r B——d; Mr. O——r Secretary of the Province, Keeper of the provincial Seal; and well known as a moſt abject ſycophant of his Excellency; and *Veritas*, or, as I conjecture, (whoever may have delivered his productions to the preſs, or fathered it with the Printer,) Sir F—s B——d himſelf. Theſe are men ſo notoriouſly engaged in the *buſineſs of riot-making*, and the avowed enemies of the people of *Boſton*; that any account of that kind coming from them, carries the ſuſpicion of forgery in the very face of it.

But they rely on the Seal of the Province to give it credit. I have already mentioned, that the Seal of the Province is in the hands of Mr. O——r, a declared partizan againſt the town, and a deſpicable tool to the G——r. And here we have another inſtance of Sir F—s B——d's art, I will not ſay *wicked*, becauſe the ſpirit of his conduct, this day, needs not any expletive with the public. The Seal was in the hands of his tool; he has it affixed to his own account of this riot, well knowing that the refutation of it would never receive the ſame authentication; and therefore muſt appear, at this diſtance, leſs worthy of belief. He had prorogued the Aſſembly for ſix months; ſo that no public inquiſition could be made into this new aſperſion on the town. So contrived, he promiſed himſelf, that it would have its full effect in bringing an odium on the town before it was detected; and he has manifeſted, on many occaſions, how little he regards the infamy of detection, provided the ſcheme has gratified his vengeance. But hiſtory and daily life, furniſh innumerable examples of wicked men defeating their purpoſes, by the very means they take to promote them. And thus this unuſual and proſtituted, if not illegal application of the provincial Seal to ex party affidavits, inſtead of ſtamping credit on them, ſerves only to give them the ſtronger impreſſion of partiality and impoſture.

Let us next examine the main pillar, on which this elaborate fabric reſts; the affidavits.

We are to told that a Juſtice of Peace, *a particular friend of Mr. M=n's*, came from the country into *Boſton*, on purpoſe to take theſe depoſitions. If this does not wear the face of party, what does? *A Juſtice, a particular friend of one of the parties, ſent for out of the country*; why all this, but that they might examine whom they pleaſed, frame juſt ſuch a detail as they thought proper, and keep it ſecret, ſo as to obtain the deſired effect from their forgery, before it could be properly detected?

Upon examining the names affixed to the affidavits, we find them too co-operating to prove it entirely a party buſineſs. The deponents are two officers of Cuſtoms, a printer in partnerſhip with Mr. M=n, a ſurgeon of one of the men of war, a captain, lieutenant, corporal, and five common ſoldiers of the 29th regiment; a *Scots* merchant, and a *Scots* taylor. I muſt obſerve that theſe are ſelected by *Veritas*, as he pretends, out of others; I preſume as the *moſt creditable*.

That the officers of Cuſtoms are partizans, is unqueſtionable; for this is not the firſt time they have ſworn againſt the people; the printer is not only in partnerſhip with Mr. M=n in his buſineſs, but notoriouſly too in his reſentment & oppoſition to the non-importation, which was the foundation of this quarrel; the hated purpoſe for which the military were ſent to *Boſton*, made them obnoxious to the people; and the outrageous conduct of both officers and men, reſpecting the town, of which the public has at ſundry times had the moſt authentic relations, is ſufficient to ſhew they are decided enemies to the inhabitants; and that a *North-Britiſh* merchant and taylor ſhould be virulent partizans againſt a people contending for liberty, cannot be of very difficult belief.

It is then moſt evident, that theſe depoſitions are, to the laſt degree, ſuſpicious; that they were taken *ex parte*, appears from the confeſſion of *Veritas* himſelf; that they were made by a Juſtice employed for this ſpecial purpoſe, as being a particular friend of Mr. M=n; and laſtly, the Seal of the Province *applied* by ſuch hands, gives no credit.

After having acquired, from a peruſal of all his letters, a familiarity with G—r B——d's ſtile, and with his inſidious manner of accuſing every body without charging any particular, ſo as to preclude an immediate refutation; I am at no loſs to conjecture where this violent invective againſt the town of *Boſton* originated. His former accounts of riots, treaſons, and diſaffection in the town, are formed in the very ſame mold with this; and not one of them has yet been proved. I ſhall content myſelf with giving two inſtances of his manner of making general accuſations of the blackeſt dye, which, though falſe, are, from their generality, not eaſily refutable: "It is well "known," ſays he, "that *ſome of the Faction*, "ſoon after he (Mr. M=n) made his eſcape, en"tered into a ſolemn agreement to murder him. "The intention of taking out the warrant, as "given out *by ſome of the ring-leaders*, was to "get him (Mr. M=n) into the hands of the "civil officers, from whom the mob were to take "him, and then to uſe him as they ſhould think "proper." Here we ſee the general terms of *Faction* and *ring-leaders*, as they ſpecify no one, may be applied to any body; and therefore, no particular perſon can undertake, for himſelf, to refute them.

If, by the *Faction*, we are to underſtand thoſe who are in oppoſition to the Governor's meaſures, we ſhall find them to be the Council, the Aſſembly, the convention, the ſelect men, the merchants and the town-meetings. Theſe have been variouſly ſtigmatized by G—r B——d and his tools, as enemies to all legal government, to liberty and the conſtitution; while he himſelf, with Mr. M=n, ſome Cuſtom-houſe officers, common ſoldiers, and *North-Britons*, are the only friends to their King and their country, the only well-wiſhers to order and good government, and the true friends to the Province and to the people. *Quodcunque oſtendis mihi ſic incredulus odi.*

If G—r B——d intends to ſhew his talent for riot-making, as a means of recommending himſelf to the preſent Adminiſtration, I heartily wiſh him ſucceſs. He may be appointed *Riot-Maker-General*, and ſend Mr. M=n as his deputy to *Boſton*.

In the mean time I ſhall hope, that I have ſatisfied the impartial public, how little credit is due to his narration of a late riot in *Boſton*, with all its parade of affidavits, and the provincial Seal.

I have no acquaintance with any one perſon concerned in theſe tranſactions; and am governed in the part I have taken, by a thorough conviction of the pernicious principles and practices of G—r B——d; and of the injurious treatment the people of *Boſton* and of the Province, have received from him and from his tools. Without any other earthly motive, I have made it my buſineſs to unfold his flagitious meaſures to the public, and hold them up to the contempt and deteſtation they deſerve. Till he ceaſes to be actively vicious, he may depend upon it I will never ceaſe to purſue him; that he ſhould ever be virtuous, is not, in his ſituation, to be expected.

vid pa 288 (a) JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

Joſhua Gardner,

HAS to ſell at his Shop in Cornhill, near the Poſt-Office;

Scarlet, green and crimſon Drapery and Colcheſter Baize, Ravens Duck, Oznabrigs, red and blue Shagg Duffles, rich crimſon ſprig'd Sattin, plain black and figur'd Sattins, plain crimſon and ſcarlet Sattin, blue, pink, white & black Capuchine Silks, black Allamode, dark Luteſtring, black ditto, black Taffity, ſilk and linnen Handkerchiefs, black Cravats, black Mode for Cravats, plain & flower'd Lawns, ſattin Hatts, chip ditto, black Bone Lace, white Cap Lace, Men's and Women's Gloves, Ribbons, Scotch and Wax Threads, Holland and Diaper Tapes, Necklaces of ſeveral ſorts, Clouting Diaper, ſtrip'd Hollands, Callicoes, Cotton Gowns, Buttons, Twiſt, ſewing Silk, Knee Garters, Buckrams, plain and flower'd Gauze, Cotton Velvet, Damaſcus, and Ginghams, with ſundry other Articles, which will be ſold very low for Caſh.

Choice *Liſbon* LEMONS, by the Box or ſingle Hundred, to be Sold by DANIEL AGER, Silk-Dyar, at his Houſe in Wing's-Lane.

Manufactured and ſold at the loweſt prices, by BLACK and GEMMIL, Tobacconiſts from Glaſgow, at the Head of Bradford's Wharf, a little to the Southward of Hancock's Wharf, North-End, BOSTON; Tobacco and Snuff after all the different Methods here or in Great-Britain, viz. Snuffs, Plain, Rappee, and Graden, great Roll, Pigtail, ſmall Pigtail, made in Pricks or Plats, and Twiſt Shag, Saffron, Tea, and common Cuts, &c. &c.

N. B. Commiſſions from Town or Country will be carefully anſwered. tbctf.

The Sale of Part of the Eſtate of Mr. John Breck, deceaſed, conſiſting of a large commodious Dwelling-Houſe, together with a Wharff & ſundry Stores, advertiz'd in ſome late Papers to commence on the 16th Inſtant, is put off till To-Morrow the 30th Inſtant, when it will certainly be ſold by Public Auction at the above Dwelling-Houſe, preciſely at 12 o'Clock, (if not before diſpos'd of at private Sale.)

N. B. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame at private Sale, may apply to William Breck, at the Golden Key, near the Draw-Bridge, Boſton.

Juſt Publiſhed, and Sold by J. EDWARDS, next Door to the Poſt-Office in Cornhill.

HEAVEN the Reſidence of the Saints. A SERMON occaſioned by the ſudden, and much lamented Death of the Reverend GEORGE WHITEFIELD, A. M. Chaplain to the Right Honorable the Counteſs of Huntington. Delivered at the Thurſday LECTURE in Boſton, October 11th, 1770.

By EBENEZER PEMBERTON, D. D. Paſtor of a Church in BOSTON.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold by Edes & Gill, R. Draper, & T. & J. Fleet.

The North-American's

ALMANACK

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Fitted for BOSTON Meridian.

Containing, The Lunations, Eclipſes of the Luminaries, Aſpects, Spring-Tides, Judgment of the Weather, Feaſts and Faſts of the Church, Quakers Meetings, Courts in the four New-England Governments, Sun and Moon's Riſing and Setting, Moon's Place, Time of High Water Morning and Evening, Clock Equations, Intereſt Table, Public Roads, with the intermediate Miles, and Stages to put up at; alſo, a Variety of excellent Medicines, extracted from Authors, ſhewing an eaſy Way of curing Diſeaſes, with an Account of the wonderful Operations of the Bite of a Mad-Dog on the Human Body, and Directions for working the Cure of the ſame, &c. &c. &c. (Price Two Piſtareens per Dozen, and 5 Coppers ſingle.)

By SAMUEL STEARNS, A Student in the Mathematicks.

Turn to Index Vol. 2. to Find Non Importation Agreem^t (4)vid the arrival of Troops &c pa. 263. Vol. 2. vid his Letters, page 463. & 831 & Vol. 2. (1)vid their Letters page 603 & Vol. 2 & ſee their proceedings in Index Vol 2 (2)vid Convent^o pa. 248-257. 265 Vol. 2 — (3)vid Prob at Hancock's &c pa. 141 &c. Vol. 2.

Francis Barnard = Mein † Governor * Oliver § Juſtice Murray

(a) vide an account of this affair page 735 Vol. 2 & vid. pa. 580. Vol. 2.

In our Vol. 8 we promised to insert in this Day's paper, the Message of the late House of Representatives, which together with certain Instructions of the Town of Boston to their Members, is said to have been an immediate occasion of his Majesty's orders to his Honor the Lieutenant Governor, to withdraw from the Castle the Garrison in the pay of the province, and to place there a Garrison of his Majesty's regular forces —It may be necessary to observe, that a certain person in the Town of Gloucester, who had the Character of a common Informer *on penal statutes, which has always among virtuous and free people, been justly stigmatiz'd as odious, had been treated by some people there with high contempt and ridicule.— This proceeding to be sure was not to be justified by the Law, nor do we learn that the inhabitants of Gloucester gave any countenance to it. Many outrages had been committed for some months before, by the soldiery in Boston, and particularly a most horrid slaughter of five or six of the inhabitants but a few days before the then session of the General Assembly: But his Honor, as "this information came to him while the General Court was sitting," thought fit to stifle out this "very disorderly and riotous transaction" in the town of Gloucester, to lay before the two houses* and upon this occasion, *to give them an opportunity expressly, to pass "some act or order for strengthening or encouraging the executive powers of Government."—The Message is plain and manly, & speaks the sentiments of the House in language which cannot be said to be* equivocal.*—Having thus given the grounds of it, we shall now publish it, "without any comment," as we find it in the printed Journals of the House, the 23d of April, 1770.*

May it please your Honor,

THE House of Representatives have taken into due Consideration your Message of the 7th Instant, with the Papers laid before them by the Secretary, agreeable to your Direction.

We assure your Honor that we have the utmost Abhorrence of all disorderly and riotous Transactions:—It is the Disposition as well as the Duty of this House to take the most effectual Measures to discountenance them; and to strengthen and encourage the executive Officers in the Exercise of all their lawful Powers of Government. Nothing therefore shall be wanting on our Part for the promoting of these Purposes, whenever any further Steps shall appear to us to be necessary: At present it is the opinion of the House, that the Laws now in being, duly executed, would be fully sufficient; and to add to the Severity of the Provision made by them, without an apparent and *very urgent* Necessity, might put in the Hands of the Civil Magistrate a Power that would be dangerous to the Rights and Liberties of the People.

When Complaints are made of Riots and Tumults, it is the Wisdom of Government, and it becomes the Representatives of the People especially, to enquire into the real Causes of them: If they arise from Oppression, as is frequently the Case, a thorough Redress of Grievances will remove the Cause, and probably put an End to the Complaint. It may justly be said of the People of this Province, that they seldom if ever have assembled in a tumultuous Manner, unless they have been oppressed: It cannot be expected that a People accustomed to the Freedom of the English Constitution will be patient, while they are under the Hand of Tyranny and arbitrary Power: They will discover their Resentment in a Manner which will naturally displease their Oppressors; and in such a Case, the severest Laws and the most rigorous Execution will be to little or no Purpose: The most effectual Method to restore Tranquility would be to remove their Burdens, and to punish all those who have been the *Procurers* of their Oppression.

Your Honor in your Message has pointed us to an Instance, which you are pleased to call "a very disorderly and riotous Transaction in the Town of Gloucester": But we cannot think it consistent with the Justice of this House, to come into Measures which may imply a Censure upon Individuals, much less upon a Community hitherto unimpeached in point of good Order; or even to form any Judgment upon the Matter, until more Light shall appear than the Papers accompanying your Message afford. The House cannot easily conceive what should determine your Honor so particularly to recommend this Instance to the Consideration of the Assembly, while others of a much more heinous Nature and dangerous Tendency, have passed altogether unnoticed in your Message: Your having received the Information while the General Court is sitting, cannot alter its Nature and Importance, or render it more or less necessary to be considered by the Legislature: The Instance, admitting it to be truly represented in all its aggravating Circumstances, certainly cannot be more threatning to Government than those Enormities which have been notoriously committed by the Soldiery of late; and in many Instances have strangely escaped Punishment, tho' repeated more than a second Time, and in Defiance of the Laws and Authority of Government.

A military Force, if posted among the People, without their express Consent, is itself one of the greatest Grievances, and threatens the total subversion of a free Constitution: Much more, if designed to execute a System of corrupt and arbitrary Power, and even to exterminate the Liberties of the Country. The Bill of Rights pass'd immediately after the Revolution, expressly declares, that "the raising and keeping a standing Army, within the Kingdom in a time of Peace, without the consent of Parliament is against Law: And we take this Occasion to say with freedom, that the raising and keeping a Standing Army within this Province, in a Time of Peace, without the consent of the General Assembly, is *equally* against Law. Yet we have seen a Standing Army procured, posted and kept within this Province, in a Time of profound Peace, not only without the Consent of the People, but against the Remonstrance of both Houses of Assembly! Such a Standing Army *must be* design'd to subjugate the People to arbitrary Measures: It is a most violent Infraction of their natural & constitutional Rights: It is an unlawful Assembly of all others the most dangerous & alarming: And every Instance of its actually restraining the Liberty of any Individual, is a Crime which infinitely exceeds what the Law intends by a Riot. Surely then, your Honor cannot think this House can descend to the Consideration of Matters comparatively trifling, while the Capital of the Province has so lately been in a State of actual Imprisonment, and the Government itself is under Duress.

The fatal Effects which will forever attend the keeping a Standing Army within a civil Government, have been severely felt in this Province: They landed in an hostile Manner, and with all the Ensigns of Triumph: And your Honor must well remember that they early invested the Manufactory-House in Boston; a capacious Building, occupied by a Number of Families, whom they besieg'd and imprison'd. The extraordinary Endeavors of the Chief Justice of the Province, to procure the Admission of Troops into that House in a Manner plainly against Law, will not easily be eras'd from the Minds of this People: Surely your Honor could not be so fond of a military Establishment, as willingly to interpose in a Matter which might possibly come before you as a Judge! To what else can such astonishing Conduct be imputed, unless to a sudden Surprize and the Terror of military Power in the Chief Justice of the Province, which evidently appear'd to have also arrested the inferior Magistrate.

We shall not enlarge on the multiplied Outrages committed by this unlawful Assembly; in frequently assaulting his Majesty's peaceable and loyal Subjects; in beating and wounding the Magistrate when in the Execution of his Office; in rescuing Prisoners out of the Hand of Justice; and finally, in perpetrating the most horrid Slaughter of a Number of Inhabitants, but a few Days before the Sitting of this Assembly, which your Honour must undoubtedly have heard of. But, not the least Notice of these outrageous Offences has been taken; nor can we find the most distant Hint of the late inhuman and barbarous Action, either in your Speech at the Opening of the present Session, or even in this Message to both Houses. These Violences so frequently committed, added to the most rigorous and oppressive Prosecutions carried on by the Officers of the Crown against the Subjects, grounded upon unconstitutional Acts, and in the Court of Admiralty, uncontroul'd by the Courts of common Law, have been justly alarming to the people. The Disorder which your Honor so earnestly recommends to the Consideration of the Assembly, very probably took its Rise from such Provocations: The Use therefore which we shall make of the Information in your Message, shall be to enquire into the Grounds of the Peoples Uneasiness, & to seek a radical Redress of their Grievances. Indeed it is natural to expect, that while the Terror of Arms continues in the Province, the Laws will be in some degree silent: But when the channels of Justice shall be again opened, and the Law can be heard, the Person who has complained to your Honor, if he has truly represented his Case, will have his Remedy. We yet entertain Hopes that the Military Power so grievous to the People, will soon be removed from the Province, to Stations where it may better answer the Design for which it was originally rais'd. Till then, we have nothing to expect but that Tyranny and Confusion will still prevail, in Defiance of the Laws of the Land, & the just and constitutional Authority of Government.

We cannot avoid before we conclude, to express the deepest Concern, that while the People are loudly complaining of intolerable Grievances, the General Assembly itself has just Reason to remonstrate a violent and repeated Infringement of *their own* Constitutional Rights: In Order to avoid the most flagrant Impropriety of its being kept in a garrisoned Town, it was the last Session as it were, driven from its ancient and legal Seat; and even now it is held in this Place at a Distance from its Offices and Records, and subject to the greatest Inconveniencies, without any Necessity that we can conceive or the least apparent Reason. These alarming Considerations have awakened and fix'd our Attention; and your Honor cannot think we can very particularly attend to things of lesser Moment, within the Jurisdiction of the Executive Courts, at a Time when in Faithfulness to our Constituents, our Minds are necessarily employed in Matters which concern the very Being of the Constitution. *

We have before published a Message of the present House to the Lieutenant-Governor, wherein they desire to be informed Whether he still holds the Command of Castle William, *and his Honor's answer thereto.—The House not being satisfied with that answer, on Tuesday last sent up another Message on the same subject; which, with the answer, as we find them published in the last Thursday's Gazette, is as follows, viz.*

May it please your Honour,

IN our Message to your Honor of the 13th Inst. we desired you would be pleas'd to inform the House, whether you still hold the Command of Castle William. In Answer to which you say, that in withdrawing a Garrison from his Majesty's Castle which was paid by the Province, and placing a Garrison there to be paid by the King, in Pursuance of Instructions from him, you have not given up any Part of our Charter Rights.

This Answer appears to the House to be somewhat equivocal: For your Honor may possibly differ with the House in your Construction of the Clause in the Charter which we have recited. By this Clause, the Governor of the Province is undoubtedly vested with the Command of that Fortress: Your Honor may have been instructed to transfer that Command to his Majesty's chief military officer in America or any other Person. If that be the Case, the Power which is vested in you by the Charter, is superceded by Instructions.

A Doubt in the House respecting a Matter of so very interesting a Nature to the Province, is the Occasion of this repeated Message to your Honor, to request that you would, in an explicit manner assure us, Whether you still hold the Command of his Majesty's Castle-William.

THE ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IN my Answer to your Message of the 13th Instant, I have told you that by withdrawing the Garrison from Castle William which was paid by the Province and placing a Garrison there to be paid by the King in pursuance of Instructions received from him, you had no grounds to infer that I have divested myself of the Right given me by Charter over this Fort in common with the other Forts in the Province.

I had no latent meaning in this nor any other expression in my Answer. I intended it should convey this Idea that I was not, by the Exchange of the Garrison, divested of the Right, and, consequently, that I still retain it, for it has never been suggested that I have parted with it in any other way, nor do I know of any colour for such suggestion.

I know of no ambiguity in that Clause of the Charter which you have recited in your first Message to me. I shall be sorry if the House put any construction upon it different from what appears to me to be the plain sense of the words, but I must govern myself by my own understanding, and chuse to avoid any altercation concerning it.

The authority given me over the Castle by his Majesty's Commission I have exercised and continue to exercise without any infringement of the Rights of the People by Charter or otherwise, and without any extension of the Prerogative of the Crown beyond its just limits, and I doubt not I shall be able to vindicate my Conduct if ever I shall be called to account for it.

Cambridge, 23d October, 1770. T. Hutchinson.

Whether the House will now think they have an "explicit answer" to this important question, relative to the command of Castle-William, we pretend not to say. The House had recited the clause in the Charter which vests the command in the Governor, & the right to commit the Custody and Government of all Fortresses in the Province to such person or persons as to him shall seem meet. And from his Honor's withdrawing from Castle William a Garrison which he declares had behaved well, and were entitled to favor, and placing another there by virtue of positive instruction, they infer'd that his power by Charter was superceded by Instruction. His Honor tells them in answer, that they have no grounds to infer that in this instance he has divested himself of the right given him by Charter. The Charter then seems to be the ground on which both his Honor and the House appear willing to stand.—The House suppose it to be probable, that they may differ from his Honor in construing the recited clause.—His Honor "knows of no ambiguity in it," and will be "sorry if the House put a construction upon it different from what appears to him to be the plain sense of it.—It is presumed that the House will not see with another's eye, hear with another's ear, or resolve by another's understanding: This right his Honor justly claims for himself, and says, "he must govern himself by his own understanding:" But though he "chuses to avoid any altercation" concerning the sense of the Charter, yet it is possible that a candid explanation on his part, which it is hoped he is not instructed to with-hold, might settle the question to the satisfaction of the House.—We are informed that the House have appointed a Committee to enquire into the manner and form in which the garrison in the pay of the province was discharged by his Honor, and the Custody and Government of the Castle was received by Col. Dalrymple. The report of this Committee may perhaps render any further Enquiry concerning the Command of the Fortress needless.

Taken out of a House in Sudbury Street, Friday Evening the 26th Instant, two Silver Porringers, mark'd M. O. several Gold Rings, Money, &c. Whoever will discover the Thief, so that he may be convicted, and the Articles recovered, shall be well rewarded: It is desired that if the Porringers should be offered to Sale, they may be stopped, and Notice given to Edes and Gill. Octob. 27, 1770.

To-Morrow, being the 30th Inst. will be sold by Public Auction, precisely at 12 o'Clock.

A large and Commodious Dwelling-House, together with a Wharf and sundry Stores, being part of the Estate of Mr. John Breck, deceas'd, situate at the Northerly Part of Boston, near Hancock's Wharf.——The Place for Sale will be at the above Dwelling-House.

TO BE SOLD,
At Store No. 7, South Side Swing-Bridge,
A few Hogsheads of old Jamaica Rum, (very good) by Joseph Turell,
Where may be had,
Good Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Cotton, Chocolate, &c. cheap for Cash—A commodious Stable to be Let near the Center of the Town.

CHoice NEWCASTLE COAL to be Sold. Enquire of PETER HUGHES, at his Store next to Capt. *Cheever's* in King-Street, where there is likewise to be Sold—English and Russia Duck, Ticklingburg, Cod and Mackrel Lines and Hooks, Sewing, Whipping and Sein Twine, Sieve Bottoms, Time Glasses of all Sorts, Boys and Mens Felt Hats, Poland and Common Starch, Long and short Pipes, Shot, Bar Lead, Whiting, Roll Brimstone, Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Junk, a few Barrels of Turpentine, and best Taunton Ale in Casks, containing about Nine Dozen.

For *Baltimore* in *Maryland*.
The Schooner *Polly*, *Jonathan Greely*, Master, will sail Thursday next, has good Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to *John Savage*, at his Store No. 13, on the Long-Wharf, or to the Master on Board, lying at *Hitchborn's* Wharf.

TO BE LETT,
Rooms ready furnished.
Enquire of Edes & Gill.

* vide this Speech page 103 for the Marginal Notes & References ‖ page 289. ‖ page 283. ∆ vid page 123 † page 287. ◊ vid taking of y Castle pa. 242. — vid Journal of y Times pa. 323 & vol. 2. ¶ vid pa. 60.

BOSTON, October 29.

Thurſday laſt being the Anniverſary of His Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne, when he enter'd the Eleventh Year of his Reign, the Guns at his Majeſty's Caſtle William, alſo thoſe at the Batteries in this Town, were fired at Noon; and at One o'Clock thoſe on board his Majeſty's Ships of War now in this Harbour: The Company of the Train of Artillery, belonging to the Regiment of Militia in this Town, being muſtered to compleat their four Trainings, likewiſe fired their Field Pieces on the above Occaſion.

Wedneſday Morning died in the 76th Year of his Age, Mr. NATHANIEL GARDNER, of this Town.

Thurſday laſt was Executed at Worceſter, William Linſey, lately tried and condemned for Burglary.

Thurſday the 18th Inſt. his Excellency the Right Hon. JOHN EARL of DUNMORE, arrived at the Seat of his Government in New-York, where a crouded Aſſembly of People received him with repeated loud Huzza's.

On Sunday the 14th Inſtant, Sermons were preached at the Preſbyterian Churches in New York and Philadelphia on the Mournful Occaſion of the Rev. Mr. WHITEFIELD's Death—Mr. Sproat's Church at Philadelphia being hung with Black.

The Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives of Philadelphia have appointed BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; ſole Agent for that Province, at the Court of Great-Britain the enſuing Year.

Thurſday laſt the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives choſe BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Eſq; their Agent.

Thurſday laſt Mr. JOHN PROCTOR, Maſter of the Writing-School in Queen-Street, was married to Mrs. EUNICE BOWND, Relict of the late Rev. Mr. EPHRAIM BOWND, of this Town.

Yeſterday arrived here Capt. Bryant from Peterſburg, but laſt from the Orkneys in 5 Weeks.

The Superior Court of Judicature, &c. met at the Court-Houſe in this Town on Tueſday laſt, according to Adjournment, for the Trial of Criminal Caſes—— The Trial of Capt. Preſton began next Morning about Nine o'Clock, and is not yet finiſhed.

Further Accounts of Damage done by the late Storm.

At Charleſtown they ſuffered in the ſame Manner as this Town—From the Southward we learn, that great Damage was done along that Shore: A Brig belonging to Providence and a Schooner to Newport, from Whaling, were caſt-away at Tarpaulin-Cove: Capt. Scott from Turks-Iſland for this Place, laden with Salt, was drove aſhore the Back of Cape Cod, at Eaſtham: A Rhode-Iſland Sloop from Whaling, aſhore near the ſame Place: A Sloop belonging to Plymouth aſhore at Race-point: The People belonging to theſe Veſſels were ſaved.—— Many Veſſels that we were in fear of, have ſince heard they are ſafe.—At Hingham all their ſmall Veſſels drove aſhore, one or two of about 45 Tons, was floated on to a Wharf which at common Tides the Water never roſe ſo high as the top of the Wharf.—A ſmall Fiſhing-Boat was ſunk between Nantaſket and Hingham, the ſmall Pump, a Maſt that had been cut away, and Boat or Canoe, drove aſhore, the other Maſt held to the Rigging of the Boat that ſunk.—A Fiſherman was waſhed aſhore on the Beach, but they cannot tell who he is, or where he belonged, he was a large Man, above 6 Feet in length, had on thick Boots, an under and outer Jacket, had in his Trowſers Pocket only a Fiſh-hook and a ſmall Knife with W. F. cut on the Handle.

The greateſt Damage ſuſtained at the Southward was the waſhing away the Hay from the Meadows, ſpoiling the Sugars & Salt in Stores, carrying off the Cord-Wood, &c. from Wharves, blowing down Stores, Sheds, Barns, Fences, Trees, and carrying off the Roofs of Houſes.

Accounts from Salem ſay, That on the ſouth ſhore of the north river, for a mile or more in length, we had preſented to our view, fire-wood, timber, boards, ſhingles, plank, ſtaves, barrels, hogſheads, canoes, boats, &c. &c. the property of great numbers of perſons, ſo promiſcuouſly thrown together as not to be eaſily diſtinguiſhed by the reſpective owners.—Three Schooners broke their faſts and drove aſhore.—On the ſouth ſide of the town, being the principal ſeat of buſineſs, the confuſion and deſtruction was much greater than that above related: Great quantities of boards, ſhingles, timber, &c. with many boats, were drove with the utmoſt violence and diſorder to the ſhore oppoſite the town: The wharfs all overflowed; and the periſhable articles, ſuch as ſalt, ſugar, &c. in ſtores to a great amount, deſtroyed by the tide's riſing to a moſt extraordinary height, ſo high it is ſaid, as not to have been equaled within the memory of the oldeſt perſons among us. Nine veſſels, among which were a ſhip, a ſnow, and a brigantine, were drove from their anchors, and forced up the river towards Capt. Gardner's mills; ſeveral of them laden for the Streights and the Weſt-Indies.

Twenty one ſail of brigantines, ſloops and ſchooners, were drove aſhore in Marblehead harbour, but happily not any of them very materially injured.

The bridges between Salem and Marblehead, are ſo much damaged as to be rendered impaſſable.

Monday Morning was towed in Salem by a ſloop from the Eaſtward, a ſmall ſchooner, with four men on board, belonging to the Iſle-of-Shoals, Richard Randall, ſkipper, who informs that the Friday night before he was fiſhing off that iſland in company with 13 other ſmall ſchooners, three of them belonging to Piſcataqua, and the other to the Iſle-of-Shoals: that ſhe next day he came to an anchor, and cut away his mainmaſt; but loſing his anchor, was drove at the mercy of the ſeas, till meeting with the ſloop abovementioned he was brought in there. He informs, that two of the ſchooners in company with him were drove aſhore at Cape-Ann, and the men ſaved; but there is no account of the others.

In the late Storm on the 20th Inſtant, there was caſt away near Plimouth, at the Place called the Monument Land, a ſmall Schooner, the Men, Veſſel, and Cargo (if ſhe had any on board) all loſt. Two of the Men were found near the Wreck; in the Jacket Pocket of one of them, was found a ſmall Leather Pocket-Book, in which were ſundry Papers, very much torn; one was found to be a Bill of Sale of the Schooner Defiance, from Lemuel Lattimore, to Damon Lattimore, of Mount Deſert; Another was a Letter dated at Mount-Deſert, October 8, 1770, ſigned by Lemuel Lattimore and Lucretia Lattimore, directed to their Mother at New-London, her Chriſtian-Name Ruth, the other Name could not be diſcovered. The Veſſel appears to be built wholly of Black Birch, both Plank and Timber, is almoſt New, and judged to be between 20 and 30 Tons Burthen.

Prime Connecticut PORK,

Peaſe and Beans,

TO BE SOLD BY

John Barrett & Sons,

At their Store near the Mill-Bridge.

Where may be had,

RICH Engliſh Damaſks—Blue, crimſon and white figured Sattins; black plain ditto; crimſon, ſcarlet, white and blue pelong ditto; and crimſon, pink, blue and black figured Mode.

TO BE SOLD BY

John Head,

At his Store on Treat's Wharf, the following Articles, in large or ſmall Quantities, very cheap for Caſh,

NAILS of the following Sizes,

4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d.

A few Caſks Ironmongery, aſorted.

A few ditto of Pewter, aſorted.

A few ditto of Braſs Kettles aſorted.

The above Articles are divided, and made out in different Invoices, ſo that they may be ſold ſeparate, or together, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.

ALSO TO BE SOLD,

Beſt Jamaica and other Sugars by the Hogſhead or Barrel.
Weſt India and New England Rum
Jamaica Spirits—French Brandy.
Pepper—Ginger—Allſpice—Allum—Copperas,
Roll Brimſtone—Beſt French Indigo,
New RAISINS—Powder and Shot,
The beſt Narraganſett Cheeſe by large or ſmall Quantity.
A few Boxes beſt Sperma Cæti Candles, warranted pure,
Engliſh and this Country Loaf Sugar.

A very large Quantity of

Glauber and Epſom Salts, and Contra Yerva Roots,
TO BE SOLD VERY CHEAP,
(being a Conſignment)

By Martin Brimmer,

Near the Head of Summer-Street.

Choice FIRKIN BUTTER, to

be Sold by ENOCH GREENLEAF at the South End, near the Hay-Market. Oct. 29. t. b. c. t. f.)

All Perſons having Demands on

the Eſtate of *James Gordon*, Eſq; late of *Boſton*, Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to apply to *William Gordon*, ſole Adminiſtrator; and thoſe indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

The Houſe where the Deceaſed laſt dwelled to be Lett, enquire at the Premiſſes, or of Mr. *John Moffat*.

The Meeting of the Proprietors

of Lands in the Province of Maine, holding under Bridget Phillips, late of Boſton, Widow, ſtands Adjourn'd till Wedneſday next, Six o'Clock, P. M. at the Vernon-Head in Boſton.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient End of a Houſe.

Likewiſe another pleaſant Chamber over the other End of the Houſe, with a good Cellar, choice Well of Water, and a good pav'd Yard, which Building ſtands pleaſantly ſituated at the South End, near Liberty-Tree, in the Street or Lane leading to the Common. Enquire of the Printers, or of David Collſon.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next.

At his uſual Place of Sale;

BROAD Cloths coarſe and fine, Kerſeys, Plains, Shalloons, Plains, Iriſh Hollands, Checks, Ozenbrigs, Gauze, Cambricks, Lawns, Pluſhes, Mens and Women Hoſe, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. A beautiful Sett of Mehogany Chairs Leather Bottoms, a large Looking-Glaſs—Silver hilted Sword—warranted Watches—Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

Two Dollars Reward.

RAN away from his Maſter the 30th of September laſt, a Negro Man named BOSTON; he is a ſhort ſtrait-limb'd well-ſet Fellow, of about 28 Years old, his Wool grows pretty low down his Forehead, thin Lips, with a good Set of Teeth which ſeldom opens at ſpeaking; he has a remarkable hard hand; he has been lately ſeen at the North End, and by the Aſſiſtance of his Acquaintance has ſhifted his Cloaths, except a blue and white ſtriped under Waiſtcoat, and a Pair large Braſs Buckles. If he has got over any of the Ferries, 'tis hoped this Advertiſement has ſufficiently deſcribed him, that he may be taken in any of the Country Towns, but 'tis ſuppos'd he is endeavouring to get off in ſome Veſſel, as he has made an Attempt of that Kind once before: Therefore this ſerves to caution all Maſters of Veſſels and others, to be careful how they employ, harbour or conceal the above Fellow, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law in that Caſe provided. Whoever will bring the above Fellow to the Printers hereof, are intitled to the above Reward.

ON WEDNESDAY next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A great Variety of Engliſh GOODS,

Among which are,

BEautiful India Taffaties, Iriſh Linnens, 3 4, 7 8 and yard-wide Manchester Cotton Checks, Baizes, Allopeens, Thickſets, Sagathees, Mens and Womens Gloves and Mitts, Manchester Velvets, Sewing Silks, Muſlins, Gauzes, Ribbons, Mens Worſted Hoſe, &c. &c.

J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

——Wedneſday next—Ten o'Clock.——

To be ſold at the very loweſt Advance for Caſh, Wholeſale or Retail,

By *JOHN GORE*, jun.

Oppoſite LIBERTY-TREE, *BOSTON*,

SUperfine pompadore colour'd broad cloth
blue, dark colour'd and mixt colour'd broad cloths
blue half thick
ſuperfine bearſkins for furtouts
ſuperfine drab colour'd kerſeys
crimſon & ſcarlet Colcheſter bays
red and green drapery ditto
Ravens duck
Ruſſia drabs
oznabrigs dowlaſs
green and dark colour'd 6 4 ratteens
blue & drab 6-4 bearſkins
black, white, crimſon and green tammies
crimſon, green and drab durants
black ¾ ell & ¼ yard ſprigg ſattins
ſtrip'd camblets
black german ſerge
colour'd threads
twiſt buttons
baſket work'd buttons for furtouts
blue, black, ſcarlet & green ſhalloons
drab and chocolate colour'd ditto
a variety of callicoes and printed linens
large figur'd callicoes for curtains
mens and womens black and colour'd worſted hoſe
mens & womens white cotton hoſe
4-thread black breeches pieces
womens white French kid gloves
black & cloth colour'd ſilk mitts
¾, ⅞ & yd-wide Iriſh linens cambricks and lawns
½ and yd-wide cotton checks
womens black ſilk velvet
mens brown buckram
ſilver thimbles with ſteel tops
cloth-colour'd India taffaties
black Engliſh taffaties
white wax beads
black and cloth-colour'd ſewing ſilks
ſilk twiſt
yellow & white double-gilt buttons
check handkerchiefs
ſilk romall ditto
black and colour'd Barcelona handkerchiefs
Dutch looking-glaſſes
womens fine black & cloth-colour'd worſted gloves
black worſted mitts
ſcarlet, green and ſtrip'd worſted caps
chip hatts and bonnets
hair combs fine tooth ditto
crewels ſnuff boxes
coffee roaſters
bamboo, ebony and ivory ſtick fans
plain white gauze
tapes qualities
ſilk ferrits
black ſhoe binding
crimſon, pink and black callamancoes
boys felt hatts
yellow holland
ſhort, white & lillican pins
ſuperfine yd-wide ſhear'd muſlin
black everlaſting
black drawboys
a few ſides ſole leather
bengalls
ſpotted lawns
blue pelong ſattin
4 blade penknives
Lynn ſhoes
Turlington's Balſom Life
A few Caſk Raiſins at 20ſ. L. M. per Caſk

Likewiſe to be ſold at the Sterling Coſt per ſingle Piece,

Blue, black, crimſon & white Capauchin Silks——Silk Stay Laces.

At the ſame Place to be ſold,

A few *North-American* Manufactures.

American Manufactures taken in Exchange for Engliſh Goods.

DRIFTED from Caſtle-William, a ſmall Boat 12 Feet long, 4 Feet 2 Inches wide, 3 Thorps, ring Bolt Head and Stern, mark'd on the Stern E. Grant, painted red: Any Perſon taking up ſaid Boat, and delivering of her to Capt. Gifford or Enſign Derample at Caſtle-William, or Edward Grant of Boſton, or Andrew Tuxbury of Pulling-Point, ſhall receive Four Dollars Reward for taking of her up.

On TUESDAY Evening next,

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store.

A large Aſſortment of GOODS,

—Among which are—

BROAD Cloths, Camblets, Durants, Breeches Patterns, Mens and Womens Worſted Hoſe, Caſtor and Felt Hatts, Cotton Velvets, Callicoes, Dimities, 7-8 and yd-wide Iriſh Linens, Manchester Checks, Bed-ticks, ſtriped Hollands, Barcelona, Linen and Kenting Handkerchiefs, plain, flowered and ſtriped Lawns, Paper by the Ream, eight Bolts Oznabrigs, 6, 7 and 8 Quarter Blankets, four new Silver Watches, Silver Sleeve Buttons, Table Knives and Forks, Feather Beds, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c.

ALSO, A Collection of new Books, Hiſtory and Divinity. Tueſday Evening next half after 5 preciſely.

William Hunter, Auctioneer.

(No Entries receiv'd this Week.)

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Ten Whites. Two Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Thirteen.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*	
Monday, 40 *m. after* 7	*Friday*, 45 *m. after* 10
Tueſday, 28 *m. after* 8	*Saturday*, 38 *m. aft.* 11
Wedneſday, 15 *m. aft.* 9	*Lord's-day*, 22 *m. aft* 12
Thurſday, 5 *m. aft.* 10	*Full M.* 3 *Day*, 5 *Mo.*

q vid page 262. v vid. Maſſacre pa. 60. & vid. Verdict page 295

Freſh Raiſins

by the Caſk.

Green Coffee,

And,

Fine Narraganſet Cheeſe,

To be Sold by

Thomas Walley,

At his Store on Dock-Square.

ALSO

Currants,—Fine Turkey Figs
Citron,—Spices of all Sorts,

Choice JAR RAISINS,

{Beſt Jamaica and St. Kitts SUGARS, by the Hogſhead, Barrel or Hundred.}
Chocolate, Piemento, Rice, race and ground Ginger, beſt and common Starch, Pepper,
Cocoa by the Bag,
Very beſt FRENCH INDIGO, by the Hund. or Pound,
OATMEAL by the Buſhel,
Choice Rozin by the Barrel,
ſheathing and whited-brown Paper made at Milton,
beſt Kippen's Snuff, Salt-petre,
Beſt *New-England Flour of Muſtard*, by the Bottle or Pound, freſh made. Alſo,
New-Caſtle Muſtard in Pound Bottles.
Florence Oyl by the Cheſt or Flaſk,
Brimſtone & Allum by the Hogſh. or Hund. *very cheap*,
Dutch Glaſſes of different Sizes,
Field-Glaſſes by the Dozen,
Beſt DUTCH BED-TICKS two Yards wide,
fine and coarſe BOLTING CLOTHS of various prices,
beſt Heart and Club German Steel,
Copperas, Logwood, Redwood,
18-Inch London Pipes, Cyan Pepper,
Alſo a few Buſhels of fine white Beans, &c. &c.

†‡‡ Caſh given for Bees-Wax at ſaid Store.

Caleb Blanchard

Will Embark for ENGLAND, in about ten Days: THEREFORE it is neceſſary that thoſe who are Indebted to him, make immediate Pay, or their Accounts, Notes, &c. muſt be left with an Attorney.

Boſton, October 18, 1770.

Samuel Eliot

At his Shop near the Head of Dock-Square, juſt above the Market, SELLS,

Drapery and Colcheſter Bayes,

Piſtol Powder, Ticklinburg, Ravens Duck, Wool and Cotton Cards, with a few Articles imported two Years ago, at the very loweſt Rates.

Eſther Harriſon,

At her Shop at the South End of *Boſton*, and next Door to Mr. *Harris* the Baker, is ſelling off the Remainder of her Shop Goods cheap for Caſh.

Among which are the following Articles,

YARD-wide and ¾ Iriſh Linnen, Ruſſia Sheeting, Cambrick and Lawn, flower'd Scots & Long Lawn, ſtript Cotton and Cotton Check, ſtript Holland, Barcelona Romal and other Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, black and blue Capuchin Silk, black Sattin, ſtript and changeable Luteſtrings and Mantua Silks, black Taffaties, ſtript blue and cloth-colour Perſian Taffaties, Brolios and Silk Mitts, an Aſſortment of Callicoes and printed Cottons, dark and light Chinces, and India Patches.

Juſt open'd, and to be ſold, by

Archbald Cunningham,

At his Shop in Fore-Street, near the Draw-Bridge,

A freſh Aſſortment of Spices,

viz. Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, by the large or ſmall Quantity, Florence Oil by the Cheſt or ſingle Flaſk, choice Currants by the Hundred or Dozen, Citron by the Box or ſingle Pound, Pepper, Alſpice, Indigo, Starch, Ginger, Rice, Salt Petre, Oatmeal, Redwood, Logwood, Allum, Copperas, Brimſtone, Coffee, Cotton Wool, Chocolate, Brown and Loaf Sugar, the true genuine Kippen's Snuff by the Caſk or leſſer Quantity, choice Scotch Pigtail Tobacco by the Hundred or ſingle Pound, Durham Muſtard in Pound and half Pound Bottles, Capers, Olives, Barcelona Handkerchiefs by the large or ſmall Quantity.

A genteel Aſſortment of Cream colour'd Delph, Stone and Glaſs Ware, a few Boxes of ſorted Glaſs by the Box.

N. B. A ſmall Quantity of Pins, No. 4.

For *LIVERPOOL.*

The Brig *Aurora*, *Robert Hoſea*, Maſter, now lying at Plymouth, and will ſail in 5 or 6 Days. She will make all poſſible Diſpatch back to Boſton or Plymouth. Any Gentlemen that may have Occaſion to Write, or Goods to Freight from thence, may leave their Letters with Joſeph Webb in Boſton.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Leonard Jarvis*, Eſq; deceas'd, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcribers, Executors of his laſt Will and Teſtament—And thoſe that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts for Adjuſtment as ſoon as poſſible.

Leonard Jarvis
Samuel G. Jarvis } Executors.
Henry Leddel,

Eaſtown, October 19, 1770.

THIS is to forewarn all Perſons from crediting *Suſanna* the Wife of the Subſcriber—For I hereby declare I will not pay *One Farthing* of any Debt ſhe contracts from the above Date. *As witneſs my Hand*,

THOMAS WILLIS, jun.

To be ſold very reaſonably,

A double Deck Brigantine, with her Maſts ſtanding, about 140 Tons Burthen, 8 Years old, now laying at Queen Wharff at Newbury-Port. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes & Gill, Printers in Boſton, or of Jonathan Bradbury, of Newbury-Port.

John Maud, *Taylor*,

Takes this Method to acquaint his Cuſtomers & the Public, That he has moved to Mr. *Brown's*, Watchmaker, in King-Street, where he continues to carry on the Taylor's Buſineſs agreable to his laſt Advertiſement, that is, he will take back any Cloaths that may happen not to fit, and engages to ſuit thoſe Gentlemen that may favour him with their Cuſtom as well as they can be ſuited in Town; and all Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Stolen or ſtray'd out of the Paſture of me the Subſcriber, on the 7th of this Inſtant, a red Roan Horſe Gelding, with a black Mein and Tail, about 14 Hands high, about 9 Years old, branded on the near Shoulder with a Figure 8. Whoever will take up ſaid Horſe and Thief, and bring them to me at Haverhill, ſhall have Eight Dollars Reward. For the Horſe only three Dollars, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

Haverhill, Oct. 10, 1770. JAMES DUNCAN.

WHEREAS the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this province, at their ſeſſions in March 1765, laid a tax of three half-pence per acre, for three years annually, from the 25 of January 1764, on all the lands in the town of Aſhburnham, in the county of Worceſter, except Cambridge-Farm, and the public Rights: And whereas ſaid tax has been duly aſſeſſed and publiſhed, and notwithſtanding, a conſiderable part of ſaid tax remains unpaid:

THESE are therefore to notify all perſons that were owners of lands in ſaid town at that time, that have not paid ſaid tax, that ſo much of their lands will be ſold at a Public Vendue, as ſhall be ſufficient to pay the above ſaid tax, and all neceſſary and intervening charges, on the 15th day of January next 1771, at Ten o'clock in the morning, at the dwelling-houſe of Moſes Foſter, inholder in ſaid town; and ſaid ſale to be continued by adjournments from day to day, if need be, untill the whole be compleated, unleſs prevented by payment before the time of ſaid ſale.

Dated, Aſhburnham, Sept. 14, 1770. Samuel Wilder, William Whitcomb, Nathan Melven. } Aſſeſſors.

TO BE SOLD BY

Abigail Davidſon,

About the Middle of Seven-Star Lane, Boſton, (this Fall or next Spring) a large Collection of the beſt Sorts of young graffed and innoculated Engliſh Fruit Trees, graffed and innoculated by *William Davidſon*, deceaſed,——as

CHERRIES, Pears, Peaches, Plumbs, Apricots, Nectarines, Apples, Quinces, Lime Trees, Engliſh Elm Trees, Grape Vines of Sorts, red and white Dutch Currant Buſhes, Engliſh Gooſbury Buſhes of all Sorts, Aſparagus Plants of the large early Sort. And all Sorts of Garden Seeds raiſed here, which is more ſuitable for the Weſt-Indies than any imported. Alſo, Garlick and Horſe-Radiſh, and all Sorts of dried Sweet Herbs.

N. B. The above Trees, Buſhes, Seeds, &c. are to be Sold one third Part cheaper than they can be purchaſed at any Place in Boſton.

Thomas Lee,

INTENDS embarking for England in all this Month, therefore deſires thoſe to whom he is indebted to apply immediately for Payment.—All thoſe who have been long indebted to him, are requeſted to pay their reſpective Balances very ſoon, leſt any diſagreeable Conſequences ſhould follow.

He has the underneath few Articles on Hand, which he will ſell at very low Rates.

A Quantity of Ruſſia Duck of the firſt Quality.
Powder and Barr Lead——Caſtor Hatts.
A few Pieces ſcarlet German Serges—pink Callimancoes,
—Ribbons—Gold Laces—printed Linnens.

Choice good Indigo, Chocolate, and Cotton Wool, to be ſold by JOHN BAKER, in Back-Street.

Any reputable ſmall Family inclining to occupy part of a genteel Houſe, may hear of ſuch on advantageous Terms, by enquiring of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel Saddle MARE, that Trots all. Enquire of the Printers, or at Mr. Joſhua Bracket's in School-Street.

To be Sold for want of Employment, a likely Negro Boy, that won't Drink Rum, he is about 14 Years old. Enquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD BY

William Smith,

At his Store oppoſite the Golden-Ball.

Weſt-India & New-England Rum,

by the Hogſhead and Barrell, Sugars by the Hogſhead or Barrell, Cocoa, Chocolate, Indigo, Rice, Raiſins, Philadelphia Flour, Liverpool Ware by the Crate, Jamaica Spirit, French Brandy, Dutch Looking Glaſſes, Cotton Wool by the Bag, Coffee by the Hundred or Dozen, Brimſtone, Allum, Copperas, Logwood and Redwood, Race and Ground Ginger, Wool and Cotton Cards by the Dozen, Kippen's Snuff, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine, a Quantity of Weymouth Cheeſe, collected from the beſt Dairy's, Butter by the Firkin, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Pepper, Alſpice, Citron, Olives, &c. all cheap for Caſh.——Alſo a Quantity of Philadelphia Leather Bteeches.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. James Hay, late of Charleſtown, Shopkeeper, deceas'd, are deſired to pay their reſpective Balances to John Hay, of ſaid Charleſtown, Executor to ſaid Eſtate.—And all to whom ſaid Eſtate is indebted, are deſired to apply to ſaid Executor for Payment.

Any Perſon who has a Negro Weneh to diſpoſe of, and that can be well recommended, may hear of a Purchaſer, by enquiring of Edes & Gill.

Taken away from a Wharff at Charleſtown about a Fortnight ago, a Moſes Boat about 15 Feet long. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Boat, (ſuppos'd to be turn'd adrift) and give Information to the Printers hereof, ſhall be rewarded for their Trouble.

October 12, 1770.

RAN-away from the Subſcriber on the 11th Inſtant at Night, a Negro Man Servant, named POMP, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, ſpeaks good Engliſh, has a large Scar on one part of his Forehead, and about 23 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Broad Cloth Coat, which has been turn'd, a home-made Cotton and Linnen Jacket of a mixt colour, a pair Black Knit Breeches ſomething worn, it is ſuppoſed he ſtole a Horſe near the place he went from with a Saddle and Bridle. Said Horſe is about 14 ½ Hands high, of a Sorrel Colour, with a light Mane and Tail, lately Shod, and trim'd with a Hog'd Mane. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Negro and Horſe, or either of them, ſhall have TWO DOLLABS Reward for each, and all neceſſary Charges paid them.

AARON WAIT.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others, are hereby caution'd againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Negro as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Salem, 11th October, 1770.

To be Sold by *SARAH DAWSON*, the Widow of *JOSEPH DAWSON*, Gardener, lately deceas'd, in the Garden at the Cold Bath in Cambridge Street, at New-Boſton——A large Collection of graffed and inoculated Engliſh Fruit Trees, of all & the beſt Sorts, and can warrant them to produce as good Fruit as any that comes from England. Alſo Gooſberry and Currant Buſhes; Flower Roots of all Sorts, Garden Seeds of all Sorts ſaved this Summer, fitting for the Weſt Indies, dried Sweet Herbs, Garlick and Shalots, Cellery by the Hundred, and all Sorts of Garden Sauce; a large Number of young Apple Trees raiſed from the Seed ſuitable for Farmers. Any Perſon who may want any of the above Articles, and will oblige the ſaid Widow *Dawſon* with their Cuſtom, may depend on the beſt of Uſage. All the above will be ſold cheap for Caſh.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, the Sale to begin on Tueſday the 13th of *November* next.

The Real Eſtate of Mr. *John Merritt*, deceaſed, being a very pleaſant FARM about one Mile from the Town of Providence, and near half a Mile from the upper Ferry leading to Rehoboth. It is ſituated in a very fine healthy Air, conſiſting of upward of two hundred Acres of Land, well fenced, well wooded and well watered, having thereon a large genteel Dwelling-Houſe, two Barnes, in one of which is a large Chaiſe or Coach-Houſe, with good Stableing, a Sheep Houſe, Grainery, and other Out-Houſes, Gardens and Orcharding, with the Live ſtock and Utenſils belonging thereto, together with all the Houſhold Furniture and Moveables belonging to ſaid Eſtate.

ALSO to be Sold, an Iron Forge or Finery at Uxbridge, lately well repaired, having two Fires, but another may eaſily be made, as may likewiſe a Mill for a Trip Hammer; there is alſo higher up the Stream, Room for a Griſt Mill. Likewiſe a Farm on which it ſtands containing about two Hundred and fifty Acres, of which about fifty are improved, it has thereon a Dwelling-Houſe lately well repair'd, a Barn, a new Coal Houſe and Smith's Shop, and a Houſe for Workmen; it is well ſituated for the Sale of Bar Iron, and for a Store to ſupply the Country with Neceſſaries, lying on the Oxford Road from Boſton, and on the Country Road to Worceſter, is 27 Miles from Providence, and 45 from Boſton.

ALL Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of ſaid Deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, and thoſe Indebted are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to H. JOHN OVERING, Executor.

Newport, Rhode-Iſland. Oct. 6. 1770.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1770.